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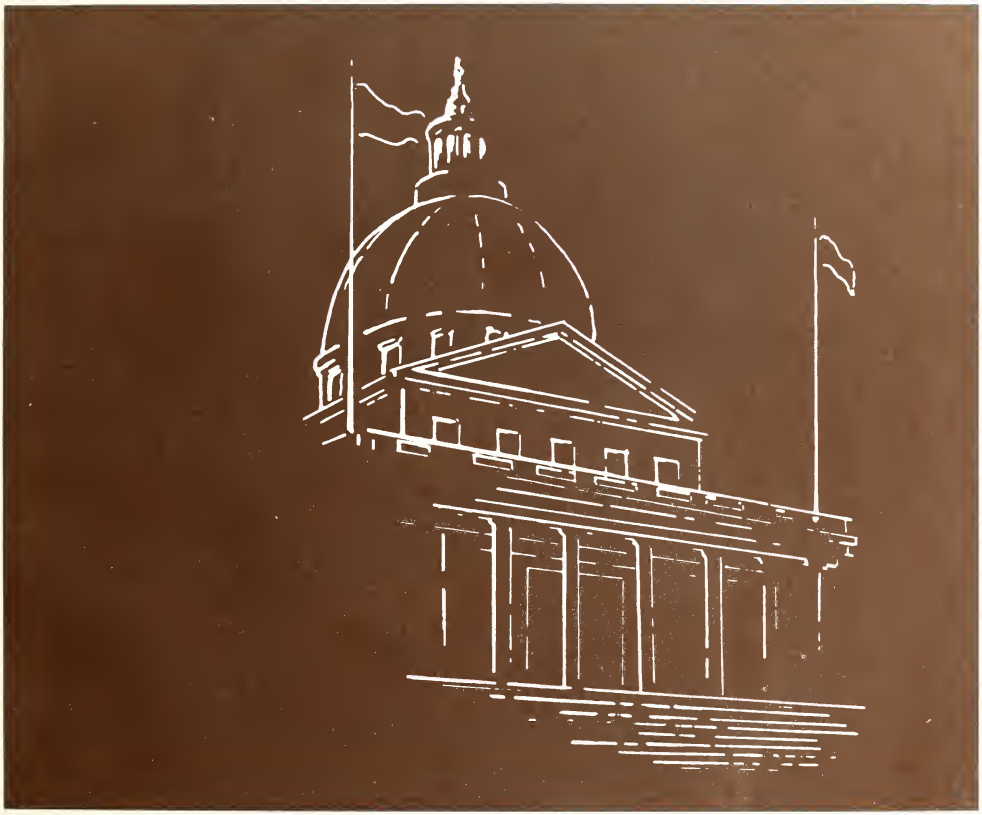

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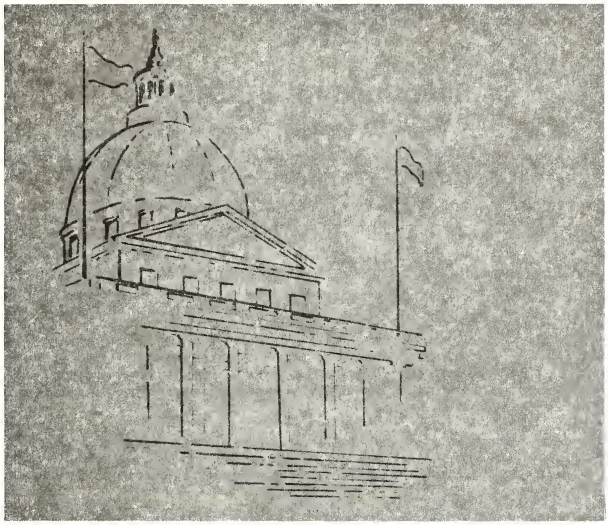

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IN 1978

Issued September 1979

U.S. Department of Commerce
Juanita M. Kreps, Secretary
Luther H. Hodges, Jr., Under Secretary
Courtenay M. Slater, Chief Economist

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Vincent P. Barabba, Director

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Vincent P. Barabba, Director
Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director
Shirley Kallek, Associate Director
for Economic Fields

GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Sherman Landau, Chief

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Data for major county governments were reviewed and assembled in the Governments Division by the Western Sector Branch headed by **Ulvey Harris** and the Eastern Sector Branch headed by **Howard S. Sales**. Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief, was responsible for the review and assembly of all other county government data.

Data processing operations were directed by **Jewel S. Dennis** under the general supervision of **Judith Jennings**, Chief of the Governments Division's Computer Utilization Staff, and carried out by the Computer Services Division.

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For further information regarding data contained in this report, contact **Alan V. Stevens**, Governments Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 (Area Code 301, 763-5086).

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INTRODUCTION

The total employment of county governments was estimated to be 1.77 million in October 1978, virtually the same as the number of county government employees counted in the 1977 Census of Governments.

In the past year, from October 1977 to October 1978, the total number of county workers has only increased by 4,000 employees (0.2 percent). Payrolls of county governments in October 1978 totaled $1.56 billion, an increase of 5.0 percent. County government employees accounted for 19 percent of all local government employees and 18 percent of the total October payrolls of all local governments.

Approximately 18 percent of all paid employees of county governments in October 1978 were employed on a part-time basis. Based on full-time earning rates, these part-time employees were paid the equivalent of an additional 101,000 full-time employees. The resulting full-time equivalent employment for October 1978 is 1,606,000.[1]

Trends in county employment

The estimated county employment and payroll figures for October 1978 show changes from the complete enumeration for the previous October in the 1977 Census of Governments, as follows: total employees up 0.2 percent (4,000), full-time equivalent employment up 1.5 percent (24,000), total October payroll up 5.0 percent ($75 million) and average October earnings of full-time employees up 4.0 percent ($39). This marks a continuance of the upward trends in county employment and payrolls that have been underway since 1957 (see table A).

During the 5-year period from 1973 to 1978, full-time equivalent employment in county governments rose at an average annual rate of 4.0 percent and the payrolls increased at an average annual rate of 10.4 percent. Average October earnings of full-time county employees rose at an annual rate of 6.2 percent in the same period. Recent rates of increase in full-time equivalent employment, October payrolls and average monthly earnings in county government are shown in table B.

[1] Full-time equivalent employment is a computed statistic representing the number of full-time workers that could be employed with no increase in total payrolls if all personnel were engaged on a full-time basis at the average monthly pay for full-time employees. It is calculated separately for each function of each county government by dividing the full-time payroll into the total payroll and then multiplying the resulting quotient by the number of full-time employees.

Table A. County Employment and Payroll Data Since 1957

Year (for October, except as noted)	All employees (full-time and part-time) (thousands	Full-time equivalent employment (thousands)	Monthly payroll (millions of dollars)
1978	1,768	1,606	1,564
1977	1,764	1,582	1,489
1976	1,600	1,448	1,295
1975	1,563	1,408	1,183
1974	1,490	1,343	1,057
1973	1,451	1,318	952
1972	1,369	1,242	857
1971	1,270	1,153	722
1970	1,229	1,098	639
1969	1,163	1,053	572
1968	1,151	1,034	532
1967	1,077	973	465
1966	1,043	948	414
1965	979	893	377
1964	936	859	345
1963	875	804	311
1962	862	784	295
1961	802	760	272
1960	725	728	249
1959	705	703	229
1958	679	678	213
April 1957	668	647	184

Table B. Recent Rates of Change for County Employment and Pay

Item	Year-to-year change (percent)
Full-time equivalent employment:	
1977 to 1978	1.5
1976 to 1977	9.2
1975 to 1976	2.9
1974 to 1975	4.8
1973 to 1974	1.9
Average, 1973 to 1978	4.0
Average, 1968 to 1978	4.5
October payrolls:	
1977 to 1978	5.0
1976 to 1977	15.0
1975 to 1976	9.4
1974 to 1975	11.9
1973 to 1974	11.0
Average, 1973 to 1978	10.4
Average, 1968 to 1978	11.4
Average October earnings:	
1977 to 1978	4.1
1976 to 1977	6.2
1975 to 1976	6.6
1974 to 1975	8.8
1973 to 1974	5.4
Average, 1973 to 1978	6.2
Average, 1968 to 1978	6.6

For October 1978 the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population was 83.8 compared with 73.4 in 1973. If the education function is excluded, the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population was 66.6 in October 1978 and 55.4 in 1973.

Further detail on employment and payroll data for county governments in 1978 and prior years can be found in table 1.

Functions of county governments

Individual county governments differ widely in the range of their responsibilities and services. One factor in this diversity is that counties were established to provide general local government to specific geographic areas that vary in their population concentrations. In addition, State law or local options establish widely differing functional responsibilities for county governments.

The governmental functions most commonly conducted by counties are highways, public welfare, health, police protection, correction, financial administration and general control. However, other services provided by comparatively few counties, such as schools or hospitals, comprise a considerable portion of all county employment and payrolls.

In most of the United States public schools are provided by school districts which operate as independent local governments. However, there are five States where public schools for elementary and secondary education are provided primarily by county governments (Alaska, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia), and in these States the education function represents about three-fifths to four-fifths of total county employment and payrolls.

In October 1978 the education and hospital functions accounted for more than one-third of all employment and payrolls of county governments. Following in table C are percentage distributions of county government employment and payrolls, by function, based on the data shown in table 1 for all counties.

Table C. Functional Distribution of County Employment

Function	Percent of full-time equivalent employment	Total October payroll
Total	100.0	100.0
Education	20.6	22.8
Hospitals	15.8	13.7
General control	10.4	10.7
Public welfare	9.3	8.4
Highways	7.8	7.3
Police protection	7.0	8.1
Financial administration	5.1	4.9
Health	4.5	4.7
Correction	4.0	4.6
Parks and recreation	2.0	1.9
Fire protection	1.1	1.4
Libraries	1.0	0.9
Natural resource	0.9	0.9
All other functions	9.5	8.7

The education category covers both elementary and secondary schools and any institutions of higher education operated by county governments. School systems canvassed were asked to report as instructional staff not only teachers but also teacher aides, principals, supervisors of instruction, school librarieans and guidance personnel. Other employees of county schools include administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, paid student employees, bus drivers, and food service, health and recreational personnel.

The police protection and fire protection categories include not only uniformed forces but also administrative, clerical, and other nonuniformed personnel. Financial administration pertains to central financial agencies and activities, including tax administration and central purchasing. General control covers central personnel administration, planning, legal staff, courts and other agencies concerned with general county administration, as well as the county council or board of supervisors and the office of the county executive. The highway function comprises all activities for construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, bridges, etc., but not traffic control (under police protection) or street cleaning. In addition to the administration of the more familiar income maintenance programs such as aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, etc., the public welfare function includes activities such as social service casework and the operation of homes for the elderly and other indigent care institutions. Health care and hospital services provided directly by a government are excluded from the public welfare function and are classed under "Health" or "Hospitals." The hospital function relates only to government-operated facilities providing in-patient medical care. The health function is applied to the administration of public health programs, community and visiting nurse services, clinics, environmental pollution control, immunization programs and other related activities.

Data for major counties

There are 348 county governments which had an estimated population of 100,000 or more in 1976. Table 3 shows a comparison of the data for these large counties and for all county governments. Although the 348 counties with 100,000 or more population comprise only about 10 percent of the total number of county governments, table 3 shows that they had approximately 61 percent of all county employment and 69 percent of all county payrolls in October 1978. It is also interesting to note that the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population is less in these large counties (77.6) than in all counties (83.8). The opposite relationship is found between the totals for large municipalities and all municipalities.[2]

[2] See **City Employment in 1978** for a comparison with municipal government data; and tables 17, 18, and 20 in the **Compendium of Public Employment** (Volume 3, Number 2, 1977 Census of Governments) for more detailed comparison of county and municipal size-groups.

Table D presents a distribution of employment and payrolls, by function, for all counties with a population of 100,000 or more based on the data shown in table 3.

Table D. Major Counties Functional Distribution of Employment

Function	Percent of full-time equivalent employment	Total October payroll
Total	100.0	100.0
Hospitals	15.2	13.5
Education	15.1	17.5
Public welfare	11.2	9.5
General control	11.1	11.7
Police protection	7.7	9.0
Correction	5.5	5.9
Health	5.5	5.5
Highways	5.2	5.1
Financial administration	4.8	4.7
Parks and recreation	2.8	2.5
Fire protection	1.4	2.0
Libraries	1.3	1.1
Natural resources	0.8	0.9
All other functions	12.5	11.1

In table 4 of this report, employment and payroll data are shown individually for each of the 348 counties that had 100,000 population or more in 1976. Intercounty comparisons based on these figures should take account of the presence or absence of other underlying local governments and the varying allocation of governmental responsibilities between the State and various types of local government. It should be noted that the functional detail in table 4 pertains to full-time equivalent employment.

Excluded from table 4 and the rest of this report are a number of consolidated city-county governments that are classified for Census Bureau purposes as municipalities. Data for certain of these governments, comparable to the statistics in this report, can be found in **City Employment in 1978.**[3]

Statement of procedure

Data presented in this report are based on information solicited by mail questionnaire from a State-by-State sample of county governments. The survey panel comprises all county governments that had 50,000 population or more in 1970 and a random sample of smaller county governments stratified by State and chosen using probabilities that were based on the ratio of each government's annual expenditure or indebtedness to the State total. Usable replies were received from approximately 80 percent of the panel canvassed and prior year data were utilized for nonrespondents.

[3] Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge); Boston (Suffolk); Columbus (Muscogee), Ga.; Denver; Honolulu, Indianapolis (Marion); Jacksonville (Duval); Lexington-Fayette, Ky.; Nashville-Davidson; New Orleans (Orleans); New York City; Philadelphia; and San Francisco.

Data for all counties of 100,000 or more population in tables 2 and 3 were directly summed. Figures reported by the smaller counties in the sample were expanded in accordance with their probability of sample selection. Data presented for counties of 100,000 population or more can thus be taken as results of complete-coverage enumeration, and as being subject only to some possible undetected errors in the completeness or proper classification of data for individual county governments. However, because a sample has been taken to represent counties of less than 50,000 population, the all-county aggregates in tables 1 and 2 are subject to sampling variation that may cause them to differ somewhat from the results of complete-coverage enumeration. Calculations of the standard error of these estimates indicate that it is less than 1 percent (at the two-thirds confidence level) for the major categories reported. Estimates for components that make up a relatively minor part of the totals may be subject to particularly large variability and should be interpreted with special caution.

As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain nonsampling errors but does not measure any possible systematic biases in the data.

For this annual survey, employee and payroll figures reported by local government officials are generally accepted as being substantially correct. In some cases, varying interpretations of the instructions or deficiencies in governmental employment and payroll records may make it difficult for officials to render complete and accurate reports for their governments. These difficulties are dealt with by (1) careful definitions of terms and detailed instructions in difficult cases, (2) supplementary correspondence and telephone followup to officials, and (3) intensive examination of data collected—i.e., verification of internal consistency and comparison with previous reports and other sources of data. Errors that may be introduced during processing (input preparation, etc.) are minimized through the use of intensive computer editing of the data at various stages of the processing system.

This report is one of four recurrent annual publications based on a survey of government employment in October. One companion report, **Public Employment in 1978**, presents State-by-State data for all types of local governments, as well as for State governments and the Federal Government. A second report, **City Employment in 1978**, provides data for each of the 403 cities and 23 major urban townships which had an estimated population of 50,000 or more in 1976, plus national and size-group totals for all city governments. **Local Government Employment in Selected Metropolitan Areas and Large Counties: 1978**, presents data on the employment and payrolls of local government in the 74 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) which had estimated populations of 500,000 or more in 1972 and in 68 large county areas outside of these SMSA's.

Additional detail on county government employment and payrolls for the month of October 1977 appears in final reports of the 1977 Census of Governments—particularly in **Compendium of Public Employment** (Volume 3, Number 2) and **Employment of Major Local Governments** (Volume 3, Number 1).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the assistance of the numerous county officials throughout the Nation who helpfully supplied information regarding employment and payrolls of their jurisdictions.

Table 1. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function: October 1978 and Prior Years

Item	Amount					Year-to-year change (percent) 1977 to 1978	Average annual change (percent) 1972 to 1978
	1978	1977	1976	1975	1972		
EMPLOYEES							
TOTAL	1 767 697	1 763 847	1 599 633	1 562 704	1 368 862	0.2	4.4
FULL-TIME	1 505 580	1 492 666	1 370 763	1 331 781	1 176 569	0.9	4.2
PART-TIME	262 117	271 181	228 870	230 923	192 293	-3.3	5.3
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 606 283	1 582 193	1 448 314	1 408 135	1 242 166	1.5	4.4
BY FUNCTION:							
EDUCATION[1]	330 606	318 941	293 718	279 363	261 774	3.7	4.0
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	219 765	216 547	206 230	188 242	171 604	1.5	4.2
OTHER	110 841	102 394	87 488	91 121	90 170	8.2	3.5
HIGHWAYS	124 873	128 589	127 464	129 476	123 601	-2.9	0.2
PUBLIC WELFARE	150 281	148 567	141 745	138 633	131 616	1.2	2.2
HOSPITALS	254 530	254 431	220 095	214 641	205 236	(Z)	3.7
HEALTH	72 759	70 192	62 051	61 527	47 037	3.7	7.5
POLICE PROTECTION	113 322	111 793	104 100	101 151	84 035	1.4	5.1
FIRE PROTECTION	15 935	15 722	14 178	13 077	9 810	1.4	8.4
PARKS AND RECREATION	31 996	31 933	27 895	26 382	20 090	0.2	8.1
NATURAL RESOURCES	14 031	13 411	13 249	12 857	11 189	4.6	3.8
AIRPORTS	3 685	3 672	3 404	3 598	3 015	0.4	3.4
CORRECTION	65 162	63 042	62 798	60 196	45 762	3.4	6.1
LIBRARIES	17 219	17 401	16 226	15 666	12 993	-1.0	4.8
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	82 040	82 211	72 720	69 806	62 286	-0.2	4.7
GENERAL CONTROL	167 005	157 237	152 399	147 239	128 356	6.2	4.5
LOCAL UTILITIES	10 510	10 084	7 441	7 116	5 233	4.2	12.3
WATER SUPPLY	6 248	6 221	5 258	5 173	3 916	0.4	8.1
ELECTRIC POWER	265	142	220	162	173	86.6	7.4
TRANSIT	3 957	3 697	1 932	1 759	1 115	7.0	23.5
GAS SUPPLY	40	24	31	22	29	66.7	5.5
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS	152 329	130 480	128 831	122 647	90 128	16.7	9.1
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION	83.8	82.5	75.6	74.2	69.1	1.6	3.3
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)							
TOTAL	1 563 913	1 489 268	1 295 190	1 183 427	857 398	5.0	10.5
FULL-TIME	1 482 092	1 411 429	1 232 595	1 125 909	818 386	5.0	10.4
PART-TIME	81 821	77 839	62 594	57 518	39 012	5.1	13.1
BY FUNCTION:							
EDUCATION[1]	356 612	331 664	284 776	251 746	205 206	7.5	9.6
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	271 453	259 082	227 305	195 266	161 021	4.8	9.1
OTHER	85 159	72 582	57 471	56 479	44 185	17.3	11.5
HIGHWAYS	113 565	108 384	101 499	97 961	75 338	4.8	7.1
PUBLIC WELFARE	131 361	127 507	114 065	106 169	82 586	3.0	8.0
HOSPITALS	214 790	208 124	174 617	161 958	123 668	3.2	9.6
HEALTH	74 006	69 528	58 504	54 986	34 710	6.4	13.5
POLICE PROTECTION	127 668	125 687	110 095	100 408	65 553	1.6	11.8
FIRE PROTECTION	22 816	21 153	18 888	16 351	9 988	7.9	14.8
PARKS AND RECREATION	29 566	28 548	24 212	22 095	13 997	3.6	13.3
NATURAL RESOURCES	13 822	13 210	12 364	11 027	7 777	4.6	10.1
AIRPORTS	4 143	4 027	3 301	3 374	2 238	2.9	10.8
CORRECTION	71 520	68 426	63 823	55 692	36 042	4.5	12.1
LIBRARIES	14 481	14 102	12 523	11 448	7 650	2.7	11.2
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	76 114	72 684	61 459	55 646	40 024	4.7	11.3
GENERAL CONTROL	168 552	153 616	140 709	129 219	89 423	9.7	11.1
LOCAL UTILITIES	11 798	11 123	7 616	6 853	4 036	6.1	19.6
WATER SUPPLY	6 320	6 078	4 917	4 498	2 840	4.0	14.3
ELECTRIC POWER	216	135	210	165	104	60.0	14.1
TRANSIT	5 225	4 894	2 462	2 176	1 073	6.8	30.2
GAS SUPPLY	37	15	27	14	19	146.7	11.7
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS	133 098	109 967	106 738	98 496	59 159	21.0	14.5
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	984	945	899	844	691	4.1	6.1
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	1 229	1 186	1 096	1 026	935	3.6	4.7
OTHER	943	906	865	815	656	4.1	6.2
EXHIBIT:							
POPULATION OF AREAS WITH COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (THOUSANDS)[3]	191 573	191 573	191 629	189 759	179 672	(X)	(X)
NUMBER OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS[2]	3 040	3 040	3 042	3 042	3 044	(X)	(X)

Note: Statistics for 1977 and 1972 are based on a complete census of all county governments. Data for other years are subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

X Not applicable.
Z Less than half the unit of measurement shown.
[1]Includes data for school systems and institutions of higher education operated by county governments.
[2]For 1972 data are based on 1970 populations; for 1975 data are based on 1975 estimated populations, and for 1976, 1977, and 1978 data are based on 1976 estimated populations.
[3]Effective May 1977 the consolidated governments of Butte-Silver Bow County and Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Montana were formed. These consolidated governments are treated for Census purposes as municipalities.

Table 2. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function and by Population Size-Group: October 1978

Item	Total	300,000 or more	200,000 to 299,999	150,000 to 199,999	100,000 to 149,999	Less than 100,000
EMPLOYEES						
TOTAL	1 767 697	733 057	141 229	67 739	118 413	707 259
FULL-TIME	1 505 580	647 007	122 018	58 825	103 174	574 556
PART-TIME	262 117	86 050	19 211	8 914	15 239	132 703
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 606 283	678 920	127 403	64 408	108 372	627 180
BY FUNCTION:						
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	330 606	89 282	21 847	15 342	23 029	181 106
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	219 765	56 181	14 104	9 152	16 125	124 203
OTHER	110 841	33 101	7 743	6 190	6 904	56 903
HIGHWAYS	124 873	28 816	8 103	4 717	8 737	74 500
PUBLIC WELFARE	150 281	71 443	18 086	8 228	11 286	41 238
HOSPITALS	254 530	115 855	15 693	4 375	12 386	106 221
HEALTH	72 759	36 679	8 454	2 956	5 475	19 195
POLICE PROTECTION	113 322	53 034	9 082	4 777	8 023	38 406
FIRE PROTECTION	15 935	11 093	886	652	1 158	2 146
PARKS AND RECREATION	31 996	22 033	2 034	1 364	1 614	4 951
NATURAL RESOURCES	14 031	5 917	964	419	906	5 825
AIRPORTS	3 685	2 529	218	66	285	587
CORRECTION	65 162	40 775	6 416	2 964	3 883	11 124
LIBRARIES	17 219	8 399	1 675	988	1 635	4 522
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	82 040	31 016	7 227	3 459	5 651	34 687
GENERAL CONTROL	167 005	77 179	13 938	6 542	10 550	58 796
LOCAL UTILITIES	10 510	7 753	237	303	719	1 498
WATER SUPPLY	6 248	4 225	154	230	546	1 093
ELECTRIC POWER	265	-	-	-	-	265
TRANSIT	3 957	3 528	83	73	173	100
GAS SUPPLY	40	-	-	-	-	40
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	152 329	77 117	12 543	7 256	13 035	42 378
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION	83.8	78.2	74.8	76.3	78.5	95.9
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)						
TOTAL	1 563 913	780 278	123 776	59 806	98 909	501 144
FULL-TIME	1 482 092	744 328	117 411	56 539	94 459	469 355
PART-TIME	81 821	35 950	6 365	3 268	4 450	31 788
BY FUNCTION:						
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	356 612	123 168	23 834	15 152	24 125	170 333
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	271 453	91 006	17 756	11 488	18 959	132 244
OTHER	85 159	32 162	6 078	3 664	5 166	38 089
HIGHWAYS	113 565	33 667	8 035	4 455	8 141	59 267
PUBLIC WELFARE	131 361	70 486	15 039	6 568	9 020	30 249
HOSPITALS	214 790	115 445	13 908	3 524	10 447	71 466
HEALTH	74 006	42 131	8 686	2 853	5 018	15 317
POLICE PROTECTION	127 668	71 549	10 170	5 362	8 361	32 225
FIRE PROTECTION	22 816	18 096	1 138	787	1 297	1 498
PARKS AND RECREATION	29 566	21 673	1 933	1 129	1 332	3 498
NATURAL RESOURCES	13 822	7 898	909	355	695	3 966
AIRPORTS	4 143	3 098	201	65	279	500
CORRECTION	71 520	49 647	6 468	2 735	3 553	9 117
LIBRARIES	14 481	8 093	1 348	818	1 247	2 976
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	76 114	34 402	6 913	3 215	5 095	26 489
GENERAL CONTROL	168 552	94 042	14 120	6 485	9 899	44 006
LOCAL UTILITIES	11 798	9 503	232	319	633	1 111
WATER SUPPLY	6 320	4 612	147	258	510	793
ELECTRIC POWER	216	-	-	-	-	216
TRANSIT	5 225	4 890	86	61	124	64
GAS SUPPLY	37	-	-	-	-	37
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	133 098	77 380	10 843	5 985	9 765	29 125
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	984	1 150	962	961	915	816
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	1 229	1 620	1 258	1 034	1 175	1 064
ALL OTHER	943	1 106	935	917	866	733

Note: Statistics in the "Total" and "Less than 100,000" columns are subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

- Represents zero.

[1] Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal and water transport and terminals.

Table 3. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of All County Governments and County Governments With a Population of 100,000 or More: October 1978

Item	All county governments	County governments with 100,000 or more population	
		Amount	Percent of all county governments total
EMPLOYEES			
TOTAL	1 767 697	1 060 438	60.0
FULL-TIME	1 505 580	931 024	61.8
PART-TIME	262 117	129 414	49.4
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 606 283	979 103	61.0
BY FUNCTION:			
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	330 606	149 500	45.2
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	219 765	95 562	43.5
OTHER	110 841	53 938	48.7
HIGHWAYS	124 873	50 373	40.3
PUBLIC WELFARE	150 281	109 043	72.6
HOSPITALS	254 530	148 309	58.3
HEALTH	72 759	53 564	73.6
POLICE PROTECTION	113 322	74 916	66.1
FIRE PROTECTION	15 935	13 789	86.5
PARKS AND RECREATION	31 996	27 045	84.5
NATURAL RESOURCES	14 031	8 206	58.5
AIRPORTS	3 685	3 098	84.1
CORRECTIONS	65 162	54 038	82.9
LIBRARIES	17 219	12 697	73.7
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	82 040	47 353	57.7
GENERAL CONTROL	167 005	108 209	64.8
LOCAL UTILITIES	10 510	9 012	85.7
WATER SUPPLY	6 248	5 155	82.5
ELECTRIC POWER	265	-	-
TRANSIT	3 957	3 857	97.5
GAS SUPPLY	40	-	-
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	152 329	109 951	72.2
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION[2]	83.8	77.6	(X)

Item	All county governments	County governments with 100,000 or more population	
		Amount	Percent of all county governments total
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)			
TOTAL	1 563 913	1 062 769	68.0
FULL-TIME	1 482 092	1 012 737	68.2
PART-TIME	81 821	50 033	61.8
BY FUNCTION:			
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	356 612	186 280	52.2
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	271 453	139 210	51.3
OTHER	85 159	47 070	55.3
HIGHWAYS	113 565	54 298	47.8
PUBLIC WELFARE	131 361	101 112	77.0
HOSPITALS	214 790	143 324	66.7
HEALTH	74 006	58 689	79.3
POLICE PROTECTION	127 668	95 443	74.8
FIRE PROTECTION	22 816	21 318	93.4
PARKS AND RECREATION	29 566	26 068	88.2
NATURAL RESOURCES	13 822	9 857	71.3
AIRPORTS	4 143	3 644	88.0
CORRECTION	71 520	62 402	87.3
LIBRARIES	14 481	11 505	79.4
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	76 114	49 625	65.2
GENERAL CONTROL	168 552	124 546	73.9
LOCAL UTILITIES	11 798	10 687	90.6
WATER SUPPLY	6 320	5 527	87.5
ELECTRIC POWER	216	-	-
TRANSIT	5 225	5 161	98.8
GAS SUPPLY	37	-	-
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	133 098	103 973	78.1
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF:			
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	984	1 087	(X)
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	1 229	1 456	(X)
ALL OTHER	943	988	(X)

Note: Statistics in columns for "All county governments" are subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

- Represents zero.
X Not applicable.
[1]Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal, and water transport and terminals.
[2]Based on 1976 estimated population of 126,149,000.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
ALABAMA															
CALHOUN	112 598	244	222	-	87	-	-	17	22	14	72	10	166	-	748
JEFFERSON	650 106	3 680	3 634	-	604	442	-	618	344	227	518	881	3 641	-	1 001
MADISON	184 585	666	632	-	163	-	-	35	61	53	128	192	494	-	782
MOBILE[1]	344 928	1 197	1 154	-	234	-	-	229	139	71	413	68	998	-	866
MONTGOMERY	183 726	601	601	-	171	-	-	66	66	66	199	33	504	-	838
TUSCALOOSA	124 494	593	519	-	165	-	-	63	95	14	101	81	462	-	890
ARIZONA															
MARICOPA	1 223 220	7 796	7 288	39	376	-	2 232	762	461	656	1 424	1 338	8 736	1 080	1 215
PIMA	451 043	4 083	3 953	5	311	192	796	271	352	303	979	744	4 124	779	1 046
ARKANSAS															
PULASKI	320 385	727	716	-	158	-	-	10	113	56	247	132	528	-	738
CALIFORNIA															
ALAMEDA	1 095 874	11 766	10 747	-	171	1 775	2 255	1 096	644	1 050	1 669	2 087	13 339	-	1 242
BUTTE[1]	122 904	1 443	1 059	-	114	218	-	113	93	102	207	212	1 105	-	1 048
CONTRA COSTA	594 057	7 311	6 908	-	306	1 224	1 597	335	466	468	1 289	1 223	8 652	-	1 264
FRESNO	463 568	5 836	5 555	-	252	574	1 543	629	381	471	882	823	6 541	-	1 179
HUMBOLDT	105 737	1 377	1 351	-	137	187	48	152	155	79	266	327	1 475	-	1 091
KERN	355 670	5 389	5 263	-	219	716	1 014	261	407	482	802	1 362	6 289	-	1 194
LOS ANGELES[2]	6 997 386	82 661	78 619	37	1 430	11 780	21 305	5 426	5 601	5 739	12 264	15 037	101 318	1 949	1 287
MARIN	220 374	2 118	1 711	-	57	177	-	252	236	87	322	580	2 080	-	1 232
MERCED	119 356	1 899	1 744	-	111	258	418	146	144	74	315	278	1 794	-	1 029
MONTEREY	271 535	2 552	2 461	-	182	320	461	182	199	237	357	523	3 167	-	1 289
ORANGE	1 755 613	9 942	9 571	-	110	1 229	-	994	1 002	1 085	2 731	2 420	12 621	-	1 325
RIVERSIDE	544 322	6 236	5 955	-	344	917	808	698	925	523	732	1 008	7 067	-	1 186
SACRAMENTO[1]	702 370	7 464	7 102	-	259	1 283	161	395	717	752	1 587	1 948	9 173	-	1 293
SAN BERNARDINO[1]	720 406	9 451	9 154	-	424	953	1 818	701	670	891	1 523	2 174	10 153	-	1 102
SAN DIEGO	1 624 243	12 253	11 296	-	604	2 334	894	582	1 325	1 111	2 562	1 884	14 335	-	1 266
SAN JOAQUIN	303 978	4 673	4 399	-	325	706	980	349	298	320	781	640	4 726	-	1 073
SAN LUIS OBISPO	131 575	1 756	1 717	-	153	179	211	280	137	92	491	174	1 865	-	1 093
SAN MATEO	584 077	4 226	3 884	-	145	605	428	414	279	467	778	768	5 641	-	1 456
SANTA BARBARA	289 689	3 170	2 977	-	240	409	290	346	173	335	601	583	3 583	-	1 207
SANTA CLARA	1 205 367	11 882	10 821	-	283	1 820	2 249	1 213	871	861	2 096	1 428	14 215	-	1 316
SANTA CRUZ	162 926	1 634	1 609	-	118	296	-	263	110	134	416	272	1 833	-	1 140
SOLANO	194 743	1 578	1 521	-	79	254	-	205	161	147	474	201	1 889	-	1 242
SONOMA	250 270	3 702	3 162	-	205	321	632	249	203	210	649	693	3 930	-	1 250
STANISLAUS	224 618	2 773	2 617	-	121	439	427	229	219	224	484	474	2 789	-	1 067
TULARE	213 387	2 186	2 097	-	235	356	175	84	270	103	440	434	2 163	-	1 032
VENTURA	448 073	4 852	4 485	-	99	573	495	552	409	361	666	1 330	6 065	-	1 353
YOLO	109 191	1 209	1 167	-	85	160	126	111	153	50	256	226	1 394	-	1 194

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
COLORADO															
ADAMS	220 881	1 364	1 310	-	125	271	-	227	129	22	338	198	1 324	-	1 012
ARAPAHOE	226 073	628	585	-	62	67	-	-	140	42	173	101	617	-	1 057
BOULDER	167 824	1 018	947	-	118	171	-	98	93	71	216	180	995	-	1 051
EL PASO	277 936	1 317	1 248	-	171	231	-	145	68	89	293	251	1 095	-	880
JEFFERSON	323 787	1 789	1 649	-	245	283	-	137	187	35	368	394	1 719	-	1 044
LARIMER[1]	120 439	1 027	1 023	-	110	152	-	120	75	34	182	350	857	-	838
PUEBLO	124 487	807	771	-	113	218	-	71	45	55	173	96	694	-	901
WELD	108 413	2 166	1 804	-	170	109	781	167	99	66	187	225	1 685	-	935
DELAWARE															
NEW CASTLE[1]	400 927	1 955	1 733	-	-	-	-	-	332	-	383	1 018	1 677	-	964
FLORIDA															
ALACHUA	125 934	2 331	1 969	-	106	86	760	29	163	63	254	508	1 463	-	765
BREVARD	226 380	2 344	2 166	-	241	24	-	16	230	35	470	1 150	1 646	-	766
BROWARD[1]	846 586	4 630	4 570	-	262	64	-	168	430	180	726	2 740	4 354	-	951
DADE	1 449 799	25 388	23 137	-	855	593	5 688	1 012	2 314	531	2 571	9 573	27 193	-	1 178
ESCAMBIA[1]	225 627	940	912	-	177	121	-	8	236	21	198	151	851	-	933
HILLSBOROUGH	585 854	7 125	6 769	-	340	738	2 356	71	537	329	980	1 418	6 795	-	1 004
LEE	159 630	1 633	1 592	-	136	254	-	24	277	3	200	698	1 413	-	887
LEON[1]	127 261	598	582	-	92	5	-	24	151	29	84	197	455	-	782
MANATEE	124 345	1 211	1 175	-	177	5	-	27	129	37	155	645	985	-	838
MARION	101 217	592	548	-	71	4	-	-	116	25	151	181	489	-	892
OKALOOSA	103 696	1 141	1 136	-	172	59	393	10	73	-	120	309	709	-	624
ORANGE	406 659	3 512	3 458	-	418	473	-	104	447	219	518	1 279	3 066	-	886
PALM BEACH	464 566	3 797	3 670	-	343	503	167	24	445	204	890	1 094	3 703	-	1 009
PASCO	138 429	1 471	1 420	-	99	8	389	5	209	18	319	373	1 170	-	825
PINELLAS	642 454	3 162	3 136	-	217	134	-	49	418	138	851	1 329	3 156	-	1 006
POLK	276 932	2 266	2 211	-	297	96	475	37	452	31	505	318	2 045	-	924
SARASOTA	160 273	1 165	1 104	-	88	11	-	18	223	27	221	516	1 016	-	920
SEMINOLE	138 235	1 201	1 183	-	134	8	399	1	117	32	191	301	986	-	833
VOLUSIA	209 732	1 744	1 612	-	296	42	-	58	280	128	366	442	1 364	-	851
GEORGIA															
BIBB	144 156	680	597	-	75	15	-	73	86	29	232	87	543	-	910
CHATHAM	187 422	1 139	1 103	-	165	-	-	142	183	132	242	239	952	-	867
CLAYTON[1]	133 929	1 011	843	-	144	-	-	19	218	36	255	171	863	-	852
COBB	244 688	2 038	1 862	-	177	-	-	174	294	67	371	779	1 802	-	972
DE KALB	453 658	4 860	4 650	-	351	-	-	446	570	197	836	2 250	4 832	-	1 040
FULTON	571 034	3 000	3 000	-	190	36	-	690	188	221	1 001	674	3 216	-	1 071
GWINNETT	120 583	914	878	-	98	-	-	31	177	39	172	361	874	-	994
RICHMOND	158 602	1 873	1 669	-	68	-	-	80	187	87	221	1 026	1 166	-	698
IDAHO															
ADA	139 784	574	532	-	-	3	-	-	86	27	130	286	493	-	924

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
ILLINOIS															
CHAMPAIGN[1]	164 434	606	489	-	21	214	-	15	40	39	149	11	370	-	761
COOK	5 332 257	21 817	21 248	-	825	28	7 919	194	2 218	1 816	5 956	2 292	24 763	-	1 196
DU PAGE	558 297	1 959	1 821	-	77	295	-	249	221	99	576	304	2 045	-	1 133
KANE	268 848	807	764	-	51	-	-	8	89	146	395	75	728	-	953
LAKE	406 202	1 637	1 557	-	108	312	-	265	189	118	389	176	1 550	-	1 005
LA SALLE[1]	108 923	364	323	-	42	67	-	4	58	19	80	53	262	-	815
MCHENRY	128 838	414	396	-	26	57	-	45	102	22	128	16	340	-	864
MCLEAN	117 547	449	403	-	30	115	-	34	46	33	102	43	332	-	829
MACON[1]	125 732	312	288	-	58	-	-	21	49	11	143	6	221	-	767
MADISON	247 832	696	654	-	50	118	-	22	86	57	249	72	665	-	1 021
PEORIA[1]	200 029	815	748	-	52	186	-	136	133	16	187	38	653	-	878
ROCK ISLAND[1]	164 690	833	691	-	28	249	-	41	86	17	126	144	508	-	738
ST. CLAIR[1]	280 702	1 236	1 130	-	160	-	-	45	136	50	500	239	957	-	848
SANGAMON[1]	172 918	440	421	-	53	-	-	2	97	60	185	24	381	-	905
TAZEWELL	127 260	305	293	-	10	10	-	48	40	13	157	15	240	-	827
WILL	300 683	952	903	-	60	-	-	352	167	23	295	6	887	-	983
WINNEBAGO	242 282	1 026	935	-	58	233	-	128	94	113	255	54	821	-	888
INDIANA															
ALLEN[1]	287 433	1 829	1 634	-	127	715	-	55	125	129	304	179	1 298	-	802
DELAWARE[1]	128 952	886	819	-	78	139	-	29	97	22	197	257	524	-	632
ELKHART	131 517	649	615	-	76	98	-	59	79	45	149	109	508	-	827
LAKE	545 061	3 386	3 211	-	100	624	551	65	253	224	1 029	365	2 833	-	885
LA PORTE	105 811	585	523	-	91	80	-	53	61	39	167	32	409	-	784
MADISON	138 401	845	769	-	92	152	-	25	40	47	238	175	494	-	653
ST. JOSEPH	238 520	1 284	1 240	-	149	168	126	59	138	49	507	44	1 026	-	767
TIPPECANOE	114 058	511	401	-	45	70	-	6	48	19	128	85	323	-	820
VANDERBURGH	161 622	714	678	-	60	180	-	-	85	6	261	86	586	-	862
VIGO	110 602	832	814	-	77	129	-	32	40	47	191	298	557	-	681
IOWA															
BLACK HAWK[3]	135 612	616	569	-	36	82	-	124	38	65	184	40	431	-	754
LINN	167 320	752	718	-	107	177	-	27	87	50	225	45	693	-	971
POLK	301 265	1 876	1 679	-	114	75	592	7	84	268	437	102	1 951	-	1 164
SCOTT	152 322	445	410	-	39	47	-	33	50	39	157	45	423	-	1 031
WOODBURY[1]	103 686	467	412	-	70	7	-	60	43	-	190	42	371	-	902
KANSAS															
JOHNSON	242 518	1 189	1 164	-	52	60	-	48	101	26	401	476	846	-	725
SEDGWICK	349 936	1 558	1 533	-	149	-	76	183	149	127	573	276	1 447	-	944
SHAWNEE[1]	153 119	696	644	-	67	-	-	-	72	84	210	211	507	-	787
WYANDOTTE	177 572	698	655	-	40	-	-	107	53	78	286	91	525	-	801

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
KENTUCKY															
JEFFERSON	690 708	4 192	4 011	-	170	555	1 092	350	588	305	700	251	3 848	-	961
KENTON[1]	130 599	470	438	-	63	2	44	31	62	-	29	207	361	-	827
LOUISIANA															
CADDO	241 530	820	769	-	119	6	39	73	97	112	203	120	686	-	895
CALCASIEU[1]	154 174	1 395	1 310	-	229	61	377	63	46	27	181	326	1 047	-	805
JEFFERSON	413 657	6 590	6 101	-	464	82	1 887	139	595	77	988	1 869	5 096	-	840
LAFAYETTE	128 952	727	559	-	91	10	-	27	152	21	102	156	376	-	672
OUACHITA	129 562	857	837	-	152	11	66	78	119	29	127	255	614	-	734
RAPIDES	123 717	730	654	-	129	10	-	45	134	15	103	218	510	-	781
MAINE															
CUMBERLAND	205 067	198	160	-	-	-	-	-	43	55	50	12	139	-	868
KENNEBEC	102 040	92	85	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	28	27	56	-	665
PENOBSCOT	135 349	94	93	-	7	-	-	-	22	14	38	12	65	-	701
YORK	123 085	67	54	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	24	4	38	-	728
MARYLAND															
ANNE ARUNDEL[2]	346 930	11 704	10 101	6 531	453	-	-	69	567	36	429	2 016	13 637	1 543	1 138
BALTIMORE[2 4]	642 441	21 609	18 974	12 279	628	6	-	702	1 512	102	1 282	2 463	26 729	1 803	1 139
HARFORD[2]	139 916	4 524	4 028	3 116	245	38	-	1	90	36	177	325	4 476	1 197	984
HOWARD[2 5]	103 642	3 969	3 405	2 499	124	6	-	-	217	19	246	294	4 039	1 325	1 015
MONTGOMERY[2]	573 819	25 224	19 013	12 286	302	80	-	549	1 099	156	767	3 774	31 136	2 008	1 379
PRINCE GEORGES[2]	674 139	25 877	22 224	14 700	645	-	1 923	78	1 233	267	1 230	2 148	30 501	1 881	1 073
WASHINGTON[3 6]	109 330	3 485	2 994	2 263	105	6	-	50	65	25	65	415	3 199	1 426	764
MASSACHUSETTS															
BARNSTABLE	134 684	448	430	-	-	-	118	15	32	88	134	43	462	-	1 071
BERKSHIRE[7]	147 904	156	153	-	10	-	-	4	-	52	65	22	130	-	855
BRISTOL	463 670	431	424	67	-	-	-	-	-	147	180	30	492	1 430	1 137
ESSEX[2 6]	625 935	725	652	161	15	-	-	-	-	110	289	77	754	1 175	1 158
HAMPDEN	459 732	661	622	-	1	-	-	-	-	210	282	129	693	-	1 112
HAMPSHIRE	137 126	326	300	-	-	-	114	-	1	79	75	31	284	-	956
MIDDLESEX	1 394 125	1 758	1 746	-	-	20	367	15	47	426	736	135	1 687	-	1 147
NORFOLK	616 358	920	891	58	18	-	271	-	1	195	281	67	920	1 289	1 024
PLYMOUTH	385 496	775	742	-	-	-	162	-	8	216	310	46	730	-	987
WORCESTER	646 346	1 005	976	-	34	-	229	-	-	116	283	314	965	-	985
MICHIGAN															
BAY	119 621	963	878	-	88	222	-	125	102	67	161	113	879	-	1 010
BERRIEN	171 444	1 268	1 130	-	127	89	304	163	90	88	158	111	1 189	-	1 064
CALHOUN[3]	140 548	673	670	-	101	110	-	65	86	43	231	34	673	-	1 005
GENESEE[1]	454 650	2 057	2 005	-	254	-	306	424	103	135	502	281	1 377	-	1 186
INGHAM[1]	269 495	2 505	2 258	-	122	48	902	435	111	95	366	179	2 206	-	979
JACKSON	149 114	925	867	-	114	298	-	61	83	-	210	101	846	-	979

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978**—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
MICHIGAN--CONTINUED															
KALAMAZOO[1]	202 750	896	838	-	127	38	-	101	148	98	184	142	882	-	1 054
KENT	425 844	2 259	2 015	-	312	38	569	158	287	115	298	238	2 216	-	1 101
MACOMB	674 213	2 781	2 362	-	275	217	-	277	154	231	594	614	2 803	-	1 200
MONROE	127 697	851	798	-	117	14	-	121	127	59	164	196	925	-	1 163
MUSKEGON[1]	157 962	1 202	1 120	-	107	204	69	95	100	18	235	292	1 024	-	915
OAKLAND	971 649	3 909	3 716	-	531	74	-	715	285	324	976	811	5 019	-	1 359
OTTAWA	143 200	717	717	-	150	25	-	58	58	35	139	252	666	-	928
SAGINAW	228 578	1 504	1 435	-	123	75	458	231	120	93	269	66	1 457	-	1 021
ST. CLAIR	130 447	701	628	-	171	57	-	62	70	59	157	52	773	-	1 254
WASHTENAW[1]	248 274	1 510	1 291	-	127	8	-	263	139	117	332	305	1 760	-	1 364
WAYNE	2 477 814	8 485	8 299	-	566	-	2 334	499	471	877	2 254	1 298	12 324	-	1 486
MINNESOTA															
ANOKA	193 462	898	806	-	77	144	-	44	95	48	222	176	943	-	1 171
DAKOTA[1]	179 473	639	570	-	60	151	-	-	55	15	200	89	630	-	1 111
HENNEPIN	918 948	7 718	6 886	-	399	1 655	2 192	184	248	647	1 020	541	8 854	-	1 297
RAMSEY	460 813	5 445	4 987	-	138	1 014	2 172	206	138	353	615	351	5 633	-	1 149
ST. LOUIS	219 816	2 545	2 410	-	354	1 171	-	115	107	185	333	145	2 695	-	1 123
STERNS	104 391	327	323	-	64	84	-	18	30	7	96	24	331	-	1 028
WASHINGTON	108 245	549	494	-	54	93	-	17	71	30	133	96	559	-	1 139
MISSISSIPPI															
HARRISON	145 943	692	677	-	211	55	-	43	68	-	135	165	437	-	645
HINDS[1]	232 604	1 550	1 457	-	243	17	836	16	75	60	152	58	1 029	-	708
JACKSON	110 073	1 612	1 562	-	105	15	1 059	34	77	46	49	177	1 335	-	851
MISSOURI															
CLAY	132 543	527	509	-	45	-	-	30	69	60	143	162	303	-	595
GREENE	166 956	407	399	-	131	-	-	11	48	27	136	46	288	-	723
JACKSON	620 853	1 829	1 827	-	109	-	-	-	81	415	909	313	1 598	-	874
JEFFERSON[1]	124 633	321	301	-	79	-	-	34	49	10	91	38	220	-	732
ST. CHARLES	114 998	357	344	-	64	-	-	21	77	27	133	22	293	-	851
ST. LOUIS	982 357	5 066	4 878	-	577	154	678	423	884	238	803	1 121	5 140	-	1 053
NEBRASKA															
DOUGLAS	412 300	3 589	3 452	-	70	860	638	978	128	149	518	111	2 769	-	800
LANCASTER	183 092	1 114	1 038	-	101	614	-	-	66	36	169	52	987	-	955
NEVADA															
CLARK	345 567	5 535	5 060	-	110	110	852	194	1 156	296	791	1 551	6 202	-	1 229
WASHOE	149 685	3 098	3 065	-	95	33	1 739	109	194	69	386	440	3 502	-	1 142
NEW HAMPSHIRE															
HILLSBOROUGH	246 840	493	468	-	-	325	-	-	12	53	69	9	355	-	761
ROCKINGHAM	167 258	509	481	-	-	360	-	-	28	22	40	31	332	-	699

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978**—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
NEW JERSEY															
ATLANTIC[2 9 10]	188 961	2 195	2 087	845	132	401	-	43	40	165	228	233	1 767	1 496	778
BERGEN[2 11]	873 738	5 717	5 234	1 045	249	250	1 783	103	212	279	879	434	6 007	1 683	1 065
BURLINGTON[2 4]	355 212	2 332	2 060	759	177	31	255	75	113	195	253	202	2 227	1 751	915
CAMDEN[2 8 12]	474 012	5 532	4 834	847	235	769	860	116	95	406	535	971	4 689	1 376	941
CUMBERLAND[2]	133 456	1 186	1 170	165	70	175	228	32	30	202	67	201	1 088	1 796	845
ESSEX[2 4 9 11]	872 447	10 469	9 452	1 240	233	1 366	2 153	41	361	939	1 031	2 088	9 650	2 028	969
GLOUCESTER[2]	196 718	1 476	1 347	229	124	245	-	58	126	87	273	205	1 208	1 689	848
HUDSON[5]	572 744	4 586	4 487	146	112	462	1 572	47	282	387	933	546	3 805	1 503	838
MERCER[2]	320 699	3 053	2 580	615	144	339	272	80	88	303	363	376	2 768	1 636	1 016
MIDDLESEX[2]	595 609	6 461	6 126	984	268	483	709	207	89	435	864	2 087	5 662	1 270	876
MONMOUTH[5]	494 328	3 456	3 101	103	244	586	204	40	67	274	390	1 193	2 870	1 764	913
MORRIS[2 10]	395 223	3 362	2 772	594	195	893	-	3	108	163	400	416	2 823	1 810	934
OCEAN[2 12]	314 262	2 723	2 509	437	280	214	-	114	90	164	412	798	2 489	1 709	939
PASSAIC[5]	469 570	2 934	2 819	330	171	351	518	-	112	486	432	419	2 873	1 491	978
SOMERSET[2]	207 971	1 910	1 552	429	126	130	-	79	78	140	154	416	1 593	1 585	965
SUSSEX	104 079	1 088	1 063	151	128	186	-	48	27	46	24	453	916	1 537	787
UNION	517 119	3 412	3 200	213	118	344	573	-	289	260	1 153	250	3 301	1 615	1 017
NEW MEXICO															
BERNALILLO	369 060	622	588	-	46	-	-	19	179	29	170	145	612	-	1 047
NEW YORK															
ALBANY	287 259	3 484	3 106	-	303	1 344	-	128	79	198	228	826	2 466	-	801
BROOME[2]	219 590	2 410	2 099	365	124	649	-	154	97	57	173	480	1 945	1 465	873
CHAUTAUQUA	146 909	1 719	1 440	-	155	244	-	286	66	44	236	409	1 235	-	870
DUTCHESS[2]	233 732	2 284	1 887	443	148	352	-	284	83	132	253	192	2 090	1 695	1 036
ERIE[2 13]	1 089 439	12 210	11 338	818	609	1 565	2 911	1 393	774	423	1 120	1 725	10 502	1 328	904
MONROE[2 10]	713 870	5 886	5 331	671	129	912	709	408	360	286	536	1 320	6 002	1 893	1 076
NASSAU[2]	1 399 267	22 669	20 602	1 319	917	2 424	3 222	783	4 402	998	2 170	4 367	23 108	2 278	1 093
NIAGARA[2]	238 566	2 212	1 901	351	80	438	205	148	179	48	266	186	2 264	1 834	1 126
ONEIDA[2]	264 769	2 462	2 004	458	169	362	202	135	65	103	157	353	1 836	1 208	851
ONONDAGA[2]	475 180	5 692	5 382	467	335	1 538	-	660	263	431	523	1 165	5 239	1 643	940
ORANGE[2]	247 362	2 604	2 258	371	163	859	-	136	49	135	237	308	2 137	2 010	831
OSWEGO	109 560	1 321	1 247	-	135	401	-	54	52	102	170	333	999	-	802
RENSSELAER[2 8]	151 737	2 129	1 822	560	91	542	-	103	46	81	131	268	1 717	1 400	881
ROCKLAND[2]	254 493	3 718	3 272	503	100	846	231	530	104	125	424	409	3 080	979	865
ST. LAWRENCE	117 525	1 189	1 142	-	161	218	-	87	37	43	85	511	832	-	727
SARATOGA	146 574	1 103	1 028	-	112	337	-	51	57	36	107	328	842	-	820
SCHENECTADY[2]	156 150	1 459	1 253	167	91	292	272	1	41	24	92	273	1 185	1 291	923
STEUBEN	101 250	990	966	-	231	329	-	71	19	52	159	105	727	-	749
SUFFOLK[2 8]	1 277 939	15 627	10 268	999	121	1 511	-	68	2 837	382	1 115	3 235	17 322	2 607	1 306
ULSTER[2 10 12]	155 241	1 954	1 742	248	303	465	-	156	34	114	194	228	1 302	1 570	696
WESTCHESTER[2]	886 955	8 078	7 392	488	75	1 700	1 429	601	395	507	790	1 407	9 703	2 329	1 277

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
NORTH CAROLINA															
BUNCOMBE[2]	150 641	4 250	3 761	2 922	-	187	-	158	111	46	107	230	3 590	1 136	724
CUMBERLAND[2]	229 884	8 785	7 700	5 235	-	360	1 240	203	185	55	172	250	6 915	1 137	705
DAVIDSON[2 4]	100 657	2 871	5 015	2 197	-	59	-	36	68	13	78	128	2 490	1 155	667
DURHAM[2 4 8]	141 267	4 407	3 609	2 852	-	317	-	194	26	24	55	141	3 531	1 116	791
FORSYTH[2 4]	226 729	8 766	6 719	5 323	-	380	-	274	131	40	257	314	6 489	1 201	761
GASTON[2 4 8]	154 935	4 355	3 504	2 860	-	147	-	173	61	28	68	167	3 614	1 150	803
GUILFORD[2]	300 468	9 285	8 149	6 468	-	410	-	527	157	77	201	309	8 391	1 175	867
MECKLENBURG[2]	375 520	11 797	10 514	8 470	-	463	-	530	178	99	193	581	10 997	1 229	840
ONSLOW[2]	107 002	2 207	2 015	1 639	-	97	-	64	48	25	44	98	1 825	1 083	680
WAKE[2 4]	268 583	8 608	7 388	5 101	-	277	1 229	218	133	14	104	312	7 357	1 137	833
OHIO															
ALLEN	108 302	886	869	-	82	211	-	36	64	39	152	285	701	-	809
ASHTABULA[1]	101 053	699	666	-	74	257	-	77	86	18	125	29	484	-	727
BUTLER	246 677	1 605	1 605	-	103	262	-	159	94	19	297	671	1 096	-	683
CLARK[3]	151 875	915	892	-	91	239	-	41	70	35	138	278	616	-	692
CLERMONT	110 789	744	695	-	68	78	-	85	28	53	151	232	569	-	819
COLUMBIANA	113 927	487	467	-	58	89	-	43	17	17	190	53	386	-	826
CUYAHOGA[3]	1 586 275	12 305	12 007	-	477	2 519	3 898	531	315	283	1 367	2 617	10 498	-	874
FRANKLIN[7]	860 871	3 516	3 391	-	241	1 653	208	21	122	251	580	315	2 725	-	803
GREENE	129 105	901	836	-	63	296	-	73	75	7	163	159	751	-	905
HAMILTON	892 869	4 511	4 405	-	251	1 135	678	123	259	142	1 165	652	4 783	-	1 086
LAKE[3]	210 413	2 019	1 759	-	63	105	858	54	66	-	264	349	1 539	-	868
LICKING	114 928	510	471	-	85	80	-	82	37	-	129	58	387	-	820
LORAIN	266 146	1 111	1 082	-	105	187	-	320	64	54	273	79	1 005	-	928
LUCAS	476 513	2 560	2 461	-	107	1 227	-	37	103	182	578	227	2 426	-	986
MAHONING	300 238	1 878	1 862	-	273	536	-	60	74	87	291	541	1 569	-	843
MEDINA	101 856	731	667	-	29	121	-	28	49	-	131	309	557	-	837
MONTGOMERY[1]	584 709	3 841	3 695	-	176	1 107	-	390	209	259	880	674	3 455	-	938
PORTAGE	133 045	2 056	1 884	-	77	161	941	48	67	15	119	456	1 624	-	861
RICHLAND[1]	129 915	632	597	-	65	109	-	114	75	43	122	69	489	-	824
STARK[3]	377 063	2 211	2 065	-	161	436	219	223	140	99	324	463	1 609	-	779
SUMMIT	536 535	3 890	3 857	-	206	482	265	80	218	106	525	1 975	3 183	-	825
TRUMBULL	243 757	1 420	1 321	-	111	305	237	140	102	16	259	167	1 290	-	977
WOOD	101 278	734	661	-	77	130	-	29	45	27	96	257	604	-	914
OKLAHOMA															
CLEVELAND	103 291	207	200	-	28	22	-	33	21	8	61	27	147	-	739
COMANCHE	113 603	768	703	-	46	20	485	39	32	8	52	21	513	-	728
OKLAHOMA	543 759	1 168	1 120	-	131	38	-	119	68	87	385	292	958	-	856
TULSA	424 837	1 424	1 382	-	133	35	-	241	111	77	371	414	1 030	-	739
OREGON															
CLACKAMAS	211 497	1 053	975	-	144	38	-	92	176	57	301	167	1 368	-	1 401
JACKSON	115 735	1 012	943	-	181	-	-	100	105	62	244	251	1 011	-	1 076
LANE	245 501	2 012	1 766	-	242	228	-	188	231	93	564	220	2 331	-	1 321
MARION	169 958	866	816	-	118	-	-	143	88	108	258	101	918	-	1 126
MULTNOMAH[1]	525 556	2 615	2 548	-	212	144	-	447	276	297	549	623	3 227	-	1 272
WASHINGTON	200 502	1 177	1 162	-	141	29	-	114	178	133	258	309	1 154	-	993

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
PENNSYLVANIA															
ALLEGHENY	1 500 182	8 786	8 592	-	951	725	2 254	907	441	593	2 191	530	8 404	-	980
BEAVER[3]	208 893	637	580	-	9	62	-	1	80	59	229	140	513	-	864
BERKS	304 659	1 739	1 722	-	11	801	-	5	24	92	335	454	1 123	-	651
BLAIR	133 870	564	557	-	57	299	-	-	13	42	137	9	451	-	808
BUCKS[1]	465 401	1 827	1 751	-	30	372	-	75	46	137	581	510	1 450	-	829
BUTLER[1]	138 939	746	705	-	5	312	-	-	16	37	137	198	446	-	633
CAMBRIA[1]	188 417	960	946	-	24	540	-	14	29	75	213	51	646	-	683
CENTRE	108 275	563	431	-	-	254	-	21	7	23	102	24	329	-	766
CHESTER	296 409	1 473	1 337	-	4	422	-	63	80	168	314	286	1 260	-	940
CUMBERLAND	170 561	925	806	-	1	443	-	-	15	67	127	153	629	-	780
DAUPHIN	222 893	1 346	1 259	-	2	693	-	22	63	138	249	92	1 003	-	794
DELAWARE	585 879	3 407	3 355	-	37	1 085	-	-	88	357	793	995	2 920	-	872
ERIE	276 182	706	688	-	-	98	-	60	22	132	258	118	682	-	992
FAYETTE	155 117	594	409	-	15	23	-	-	16	50	137	168	283	-	707
FRANKLIN[1]	107 172	364	331	-	4	156	-	3	9	42	88	29	233	-	702
LACKAWANNA	233 952	896	896	-	31	492	-	-	13	57	242	61	652	-	727
LANCASTER	344 041	2 306	2 185	-	76	631	-	65	42	159	320	892	1 437	-	655
LAWRENCE[3]	105 243	325	315	-	-	104	-	-	11	34	128	38	207	-	656
LEBANON	105 928	831	722	-	-	471	-	-	10	45	113	83	543	-	753
LEHIGH	264 737	1 692	1 600	-	17	804	-	82	-	272	368	57	1 306	-	815
LUZERNE	342 201	1 433	1 432	-	65	581	-	11	64	83	519	109	1 140	-	796
LYCOMING[1]	115 101	534	503	-	9	180	-	-	8	18	79	209	438	-	873
MERCER[1]	127 463	446	443	-	3	241	-	5	3	57	85	49	373	-	841
MONTGOMERY[1]	631 945	3 014	2 721	-	23	599	-	-	66	207	718	1 108	2 220	-	814
NORTHAMPTON	224 793	1 265	1 090	-	3	541	-	155	17	79	234	61	981	-	913
NORTHUMBERLAND	100 200	800	715	-	14	234	-	23	10	23	108	303	601	-	836
SCHUYLKILL	158 702	1 137	1 091	-	-	518	-	1	19	56	187	310	688	-	632
WASHINGTON	213 463	776	776	-	24	295	-	-	13	59	265	120	553	-	712
WESTMORELAND	380 935	1 552	1 469	-	25	700	-	-	65	92	375	212	1 292	-	881
YORK	288 524	1 264	1 153	-	10	558	-	-	48	95	290	152	787	-	683
SOUTH CAROLINA															
ANDERSON	115 541	385	364	-	13	24	-	39	70	27	153	38	248	-	687
CHARLESTON	261 704	1 798	1 608	-	179	-	385	194	249	68	265	268	1 287	-	793
GREENVILLE	265 652	1 443	1 320	-	123	6	-	41	282	54	364	450	1 112	-	842
LEXINGTON	121 287	1 249	1 215	-	66	12	646	68	100	25	148	150	1 001	-	823
RICHLAND	250 879	3 363	3 095	-	71	-	971	39	200	47	532	235	2 893	-	936
SPARTANBURG	192 336	2 462	2 427	-	122	4	721	43	144	20	221	152	1 957	-	804
SOUTH DAKOTA															
MINNEHAHA	100 689	247	215	-	35	10	-	1	32	27	66	44	170	-	786
TENNESSEE															
HAMILTON	265 466	6 449	5 905	1 637	210	594	2 342	162	156	129	382	293	5 842	1 318	907
KNOX	298 243	3 537	3 336	2 380	68	37	-	30	237	59	297	240	3 106	1 100	750
SHELBY	744 785	8 912	8 824	1 991	186	281	3 614	440	468	257	850	737	7 724	1 258	808
SULLIVAN[3]	135 455	2 389	2 168	1 667	168	10	-	56	75	-	125	67	1 996	1 210	590

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978**—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
TEXAS															
BELL	160 073	360	346	-	73	-	-	1	36	70	148	18	267	-	777
BEXAR	926 921	4 253	4 114	-	161	-	2 181	-	253	427	930	162	3 203	-	778
BRAZORIA	129 858	575	540	-	121	4	-	29	99	18	200	69	465	-	861
CAMERON[1]	177 815	493	487	-	76	6	-	58	50	71	174	52	328	-	672
DALLAS	1 449 496	6 808	6 557	-	207	150	3 115	62	324	768	1 251	680	5 769	-	883
ECTOR	101 051	1 166	1 143	-	24	3	798	16	44	38	115	105	848	-	740
EL PASO[1]	430 919	1 763	1 702	-	74	12	758	-	101	204	364	189	1 138	-	670
GALVESTON	188 525	1 785	1 602	-	121	96	643	43	109	63	304	223	1 451	-	906
HARRIS	2 066 169	9 614	9 240	-	666	325	3 416	210	731	689	1 930	1 273	10 213	-	1 108
HIDALGO	232 026	721	711	-	52	34	-	99	51	109	283	83	485	-	681
JEFFERSON	244 658	735	723	-	98	21	-	27	86	104	285	102	757	-	1 048
LUBBOCK	200 207	434	424	-	35	4	-	48	42	70	208	17	334	-	790
MCLENNAN	158 177	628	546	-	85	7	-	61	50	78	177	88	459	-	846
NUECES	251 100	2 573	2 503	-	193	52	1 587	51	87	106	307	120	2 125	-	848
SMITH	109 768	279	277	-	68	5	-	7	45	18	112	22	218	-	788
TARRANT	760 613	2 955	2 658	-	133	53	1 097	22	284	195	704	170	2 524	-	951
TAYLOR	106 319	193	178	-	26	5	-	1	24	23	87	12	139	-	794
TRAVIS	375 405	1 139	1 138	-	129	36	-	17	153	289	443	71	1 085	-	953
WICHITA[1]	122 304	251	251	-	31	33	-	2	28	29	107	21	209	-	801
UTAH															
DAVIS	117 117	446	341	-	13	39	-	73	58	6	81	71	360	-	1 064
SALT LAKE	525 187	3 739	3 264	-	233	423	-	191	534	42	736	1 105	4 078	-	1 247
UTAH	170 685	765	710	-	27	-	364	37	40	28	139	75	549	-	768
WEBER	134 706	904	774	-	28	142	208	39	39	40	105	173	770	-	995
VERMONT															
CHITTENDEN[1]	108 121	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	718
VIRGINIA															
ARLINGTON[8]	154 063	5 385	4 362	2 059	180	118	-	81	402	48	371	1 103	6 230	1 981	1 201
CHESTERFIELD	108 343	4 784	4 440	3 181	2	245	-	56	186	52	203	515	3 456	814	763
FAIRFAX[10]	530 756	21 744	20 282	14 121	58	212	-	365	889	157	669	3 811	8 381	1 390	1 368
HENRICO	174 187	6 208	5 931	3 989	171	56	-	-	391	69	229	1 026	5 607	1 013	895
PRINCE WILLIAM[8]	127 958	4 666	4 224	3 222	14	78	-	-	165	35	159	551	4 779	1 279	976
WASHINGTON															
CLARK	158 856	951	894	-	171	45	-	89	104	61	275	149	1 094	-	1 225
KING	1 150 246	5 257	4 234	-	421	-	-	245	567	611	1 186	1 204	5 965	-	1 409
KITSAP	118 347	854	687	-	108	-	-	84	59	38	203	195	821	-	1 199
PIERCE	420 244	2 070	1 931	-	155	168	-	-	195	170	499	744	2 182	-	1 131
SNOHOMISH	268 500	1 625	1 555	-	252	-	-	100	132	69	414	588	1 630	-	1 049
SPOKANE	309 424	1 196	1 159	-	236	4	-	82	221	76	381	159	1 351	-	1 166
YAKIMA	156 934	793	772	-	124	83	-	85	83	81	222	94	769	-	997

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1978—Continued

State and county	Population, 1976 (estimates)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent										October payroll (thousands of dollars)	Average October earnings	
			Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other		Teachers	Other
WEST VIRGINIA															
CABELL	105 369	1 459	1 442	-	-	-	913	39	49	27	83	331	856	-	593
KANAWHA	225 689	673	599	-	-	17	-	75	89	23	241	154	497	-	832
WISCONSIN															
BROWN	172 524	1 152	962	-	119	103	232	27	129	30	107	215	991	-	1 040
DANE	309 520	1 718	1 489	-	175	540	-	46	176	73	285	194	1 849	-	1 240
KENOSHA	123 798	856	827	-	83	338	-	14	97	12	220	63	923	-	1 124
MARATHON	105 154	1 462	1 207	-	102	67	550	38	75	3	63	309	1 158	-	947
MILWAUKEE	1 012 527	12 386	12 386	-	349	1 523	4 015	246	217	452	1 297	4 287	13 764	-	1 111
OUTAGAMIE[1]	125 777	872	724	-	97	94	231	11	61	9	187	34	685	-	947
RACINE[1]	175 892	1 191	1 136	-	105	192	373	28	130	35	224	49	1 224	-	1 082
ROCK[1]	134 236	979	927	-	102	106	356	54	98	25	118	68	805	-	872
WAUKESHA	260 694	1 575	1 333	-	100	163	385	107	158	31	174	215	1 360	-	1 040
WINNEBAGO[1]	131 367	933	876	-	91	114	365	38	65	10	115	78	775	-	888

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
[1]Data are for October 1977.
[2]Includes data for degree granting institution(s) of higher education operated by the county government.
[3]Data are for October 1976
[4]Higher education data are for October 1977.
[5]Data is not available for a degree granting institution of higher education operated by the county government.
[6]Elementary and secondary education data are for October 1977.
[7]Data are for October 1975.
[8]Noneducation data are for October 1977.
[9]Noneducation data are for October 1976.
[10]Education data are for October 1977.
[11]Secondary education data are for October 1975.
[12]Secondary education data are for October 1976.
[13]Noneducation data are for October 1975.

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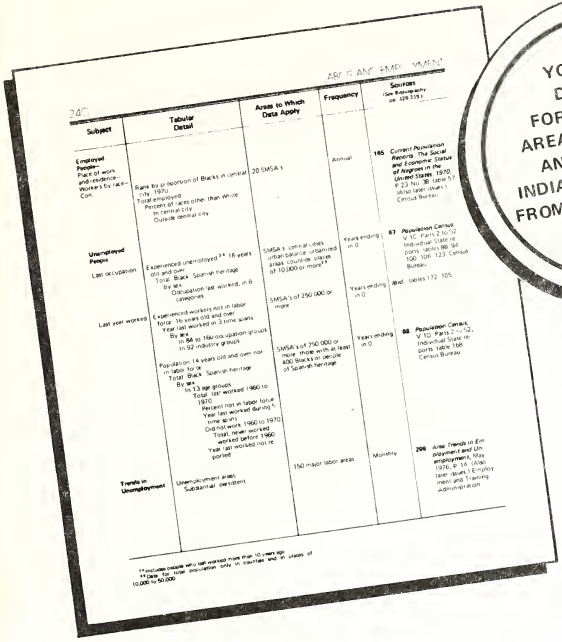

Subject	Tabular Detail	Areas to Which Data Apply	Frequency	Sources
Employed People—Place of work and residence workers by race—Con.	Rank by proportion of Blacks in central city, 1970 Total employed Percent of jobs other than white in central city Outside central city	20 SMSA's	Annual	165 Current Population Reports, The Social and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, 1970, P-23 No. 38, table 57 (also later issues) Census Bureau
Unemployed People Last occupation	Experienced unemployed[1] 16 years old and over Total, Black, Spanish heritage By sex Occupation last worked, in 8 categories	SMSA's, central cities, urban-balance, urbanized areas, counties, places of 10,000 or more[2]	Years ending in 0	67 Population Census, V-1C, Parts 2 to 52, Individual State reports, tables 86, 94, 106, 108, 123 Census Bureau
Last year worked	Experienced workers not in labor force, 16 years old and over Total Year last worked in 3 time spans By sex In 84 to 166 occupation groups In 92 industry groups Population 14 years old and over not in labor force Total, Black, Spanish heritage By sex In 13 age groups Total, last worked 1960 to 1970 Percent not in labor force Year last worked during 5 time spans Did not work 1960 to 1970 Total, never worked Worked before 1960 Year last worked not reported	SMSA's of 250,000 or more	Years ending in 0	Ibid., tables 172, 105
		SMSA's of 250,000 or more, those with at least 400 Blacks or people of Spanish heritage	Years ending in 0	88 Population Census, V-1C, Parts 2 to 52, Individual State reports, table 166 Census Bureau
Trends in Unemployment	Unemployment area Substantial, persistent	150 major labor areas	Monthly	298 Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment, May 1976, P-51, (also later issues) Employment and Training Administration

[1] Includes people who last worked more than 10 years ago
[2] Data by total population, sex, or race and for places of 10,000 to 50,000

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